



ReDiant® H7 Central Heating Protector

PRODUCT DOSING GUIDELINES

ReDiant® H7 Protector is a liquid scale and corrosion inhibitor designed for water treatment of domestic central heating systems.

General dosing

The recommended dose of ReDiant® H7 is 500 ml up to 130 litres in volume (up to 16 radiators or 250 m² of underfloor heating) of a domestic central heating system. It is required to maintain a sufficient concentration of the inhibitor to ensure effective protection of heating system components. Concentration is ensured by keeping the residual concentration of molybdates (MoO₄²⁻) in the range of 100–250 ppm (mg/l), for example, by using the ReDiant® Molybdate test strips.

Appropriate dose selection

Sometimes it is difficult to understand what amount of inhibitor is required for the heating system due to the unknown concrete water volume of the system. These guidelines should give you an easier and more understanding of how to dose the inhibitor in the right way.

Guidelines for Protector H7 dosing were formed in accordance with residual molybdate concentration (from 100 to 250 ppm (mg/l)) in the treated system water. Also, it was assumed that one single panel radiator is of 7 litres volume and that domestic heating system accuracy is about 85%. The table below shows inhibitor dose ranges for different heating systems. The figure below shows molybdate concentration dependence on system volume when the inhibitor dose is constant (500 ml ReDiant® H7). Based on this data, you can verify the suitable concentration of molybdates and amount of ReDiant® H7 according to your heating system. Despite the system type, you can easily select an appropriate dose of ReDiant® H7 and maintain the required concentration of the inhibitor.

Table. Dose ranges of inhibitor for standard domestic central heating systems

System volume*, l	Radiator quantity*, pcs	Heated underfloor area*, m ²	Amount range of ReDiant® H7, ml (min – max)	MoO ₄ ²⁻ concentration, ppm (mg/l) (min – max)
30	4	58	115 – 280	100 – 250
65	8	125	125 – 600	
100	12	192	385 – 950	
130	16	250	500 – 1250	
160	20	308	615 – 1500	

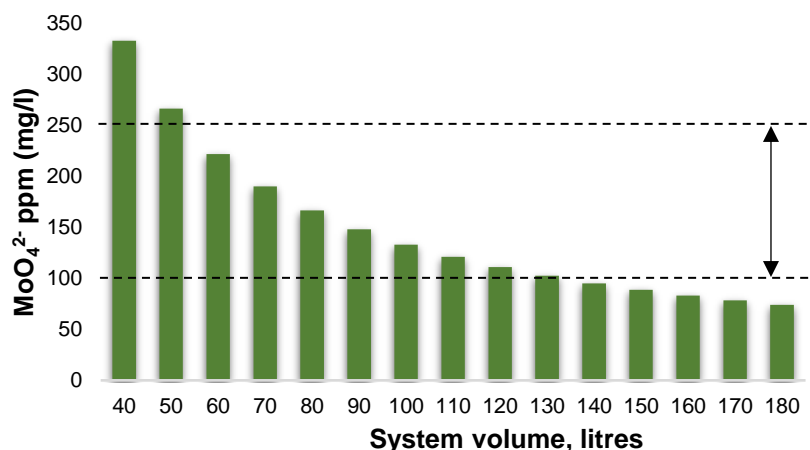


Figure. Dependence of molybdates concentration on system volume when a dose of inhibitor is 500 ml